



one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify abutting first and second ends to have the same outer dimensions.

Applicants, however, submit that the APA in view of US patent 2,282,295 to Olson and further in view of DE 3441225 to Grouschupp do not render obvious the present invention for at least the following reasons.

The APA (i.e. Fig. 11) shows individual stoppers (2) that are not tapered and clearly have different diameters, as acknowledged in the Office Action. It is the contention of the Office Action that Olson teaches a tapered clamping member 37 and that a person of ordinary skill in the art would have been taught to taper the stoppers (2) of the APA from “top to bottom.” Applicants submit that a closer inspection of Olson’s clamping member 36 shows that it has two parts – the upper half with the pin 37 and the lower half with the clamping bolt 40. The lower half seems to be tapered slightly but the upper half is clearly not tapered.

Applicants submit that there is no suggestion or motivation in the APA or Olson to modify the stoppers of the APA based on Olson's clamping member 36 to taper from "top to bottom" as suggested in the Office Action because Olson teaches a single clamping structure with the tapered and untapered parts and the APA shows no tapered stoppers. That is, Olson or the APA is completely silent as to how the tapering of the clamping member 36 could be adapted or modified for the multiple stoppers of the APA. Applicants submit that impermissible hindsight was used to assert that Olson's clamping member 36 would have suggested to one skilled in the art to taper the stoppers of the APA from "top to bottom."

Therefore, the adaptation of the untapered and tapered unit structure of Olson's clamping member 36 to the stoppers of the APA would not have produced a tapered structure from "top to bottom" as suggested in the Office Action. Rather, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have been taught perhaps to have the untapered and slightly tapered parts for each individual stopper so that the over all stopper structure would have had stoppers each with alternating slightly tapered and untapered parts running down each leg.



Applicants submit that one skilled in the art would not have looked to Groschupp or combined Groschupp with the APA and Olson because of the fundamentally different structures of the legs taught by these references. That is, there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teachings of the APA, Olson, and Groschupp because the APA and Olson teach a single shaft construction and Groschupp teaches a parallel double shaft construction. The structure disclosed by Groschupp would have inherently excluded any substantial dimensional changes of the stoppers disclosed by the APA and substantially any "tapering" allegedly taught by Olson except for, perhaps, a slight tapering so that the positions of the holes of the stoppers are not interfered. Because the structure of Groschupp would have excluded the features of the APA and Olson, it follows that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not have looked to Groschupp for any reason or motivation to modify the structures of the APA or Olson, let alone the abutting ends of the stoppers of the APA to have the same outer dimensions.

Moreover, even if it is implausibly assumed that a person of ordinary skill in the art would have combined the APA and Olson with Groschupp, the combination would not have suggested the present invention as claimed. As stated previously, with the APA and Olson, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have been taught perhaps to incorporate the untapered and slightly tapered parts for each individual stopper of the APA so that the over all stopper structure would have untapered and slightly tapered stoppers running down each leg. With Groschupp as a reference with two parallel shaft structure for each leg, a person of ordinary skill in the art might have adapted the two shaft legs to a series of untapered and slightly tapered stoppers (only slightly tapered so as to not to interfere with that the holes accommodating the parallel shafts) with no dimensional changes of one stopper to the next. Therefore, the dimensions of the abutting ends of the adjacent stoppers -- the tapered end of one stopper and the untapered end of the adjacent stopper -- would be different as taught by the APA. This structure is clearly different from the claimed invention. The point of this explanation is to emphasize that there is no teaching or suggestion within the references to direct one skilled in the art to the present invention as claimed. Applicants assert that it is only by the benefit of impermissible hindsight that the Examiner can conveniently

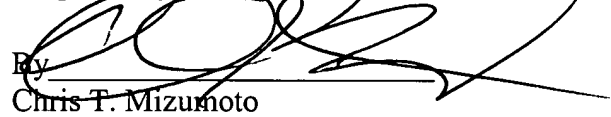
pick and chose the elements from the references to proclaim that these references teach the claimed invention.

In summary, for the foregoing reasons, the pending claims are not believed to be obvious over the cited prior art references.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

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Respectfully submitted,

  
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